

in the name of the partnership for the transaction of all its Customs business.

(2) *Limited partnership.* A power of attorney granted by a limited partnership need only state the names of the general partners who have authority to bind the firm unless the partnership agreement provides otherwise. A copy of the partnership agreement must accompany the power of attorney. For this purpose, a partnership or limited partnership means any business association recognized as such under the laws of the state where the association is organized.

(b) *Change in partners.* When a new firm is formed by a change in membership, no power of attorney filed by the antecedent firm shall thereafter be recognized for any Customs purpose.

[T.D. 73-175, 38 FR 17447, July 2, 1973, as amended by T.D. 86-204, 51 FR 42999, Nov. 28, 1986]

§ 141.40 Trusteeships.

A trustee may execute a power of attorney for the transaction of Customs business incident to the trusteeship.

§ 141.41 Surety on Customs bonds.

Powers of attorney to sign as surety on Customs bonds are subject to the requirements set forth in part 113 of this chapter.

[T.D. 73-175, 38 FR 17447, July 2, 1973, as amended by T.D. 74-227, 39 FR 32023, Sept. 4, 1974]

§ 141.42 Protests.

Powers of attorney to file protests are subject to the requirements set forth in § 174.3 of this chapter.

§ 141.43 Delegation to subagents.

(a) *Resident principals.* Except as otherwise provided for in paragraph (c) of this section, the holder of a power of attorney for a resident principal cannot appoint a subagent except for the purpose of executing shippers' export declarations. A subagent so appointed cannot delegate his power.

(b) *Nonresident principals.* Except as otherwise provided for in paragraph (c) of this section, an agent who has power of attorney for a nonresident principal may execute a power of attorney delegating authority to a subagent only if

the original power of attorney contains express authority from the principal for the appointment of a subagent or subagents. Any subagent so appointed must be a resident authorized to accept service of process in accordance with § 141.36.

(c) *Customhouse brokers.* A power of attorney executed in favor of a licensed customhouse broker may specify that the power of attorney is granted to the broker to act through any of its licensed officers or authorized employees as provided in part 111 of this chapter.

§ 141.44 Designation of Customs ports in which power of attorney is valid.

Unless a power of attorney specifically authorizes the agent to act thereunder at all Customs ports, the name of each port where the agent is authorized to act thereunder shall be stated in the power of attorney. The power of attorney shall be filed with any port director, in a sufficient number of copies for distribution to each port where the agent is to act, unless exempted from filing by § 141.46. The port director with whom a power of attorney is filed, irrespective of whether his port is named therein, shall approve it, if it is in the correct form and the provisions of this subpart are complied with, and forward any copies intended for other ports as appropriate.

§ 141.45 Certified copies of power of attorney.

Upon request of a party in interest, a port director having on file an original power of attorney document (which is not limited to transactions in a specific Customs location) will forward a certified copy of the document to another port director.

[T.D. 95-77, 60 FR 50020, Sept. 27, 1995]

§ 141.46 Power of attorney retained by customhouse broker.

Before transacting Customs business in the name of his principal, a customhouse broker is required to obtain a valid power of attorney to do so. He is not required to file the power of attorney with a port director. Customhouse brokers shall retain powers of attorney with their books and papers, and make them available to representatives of